

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

The sensation in Louisville Over the Alleged Forged Warehouse Receipts for Whiskey, A. R. Sutton, the Suspected Forger, the Coolest Man in the Crowd, Withstanding the Penitentiary Stare His in the Face.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 30.—The sensation arising from the forgery of warehouse receipts here grows steadily and recalls vividly the Buchanan and Payne and Wiley cases of nine years ago. A. R. Sutton, who within the last year has hypothecated receipts worth considered bogus to the amount of \$100,000 to \$125,000, was still in this city at a late hour last night, and declared his complete innocence. He has said boldly that he has the money to meet all his obligations, and defies any man to show that he has been guilty of wrongdoing. At a meeting yesterday of bankers and whiskey men who have been investigating the cases he said: "I don't know whether those receipts are forged or not; but if they are, gentlemen, some of the quietest you forged them."

Sutton is a widower, has lived quietly and inexpensively in a room over his office and has not been reputed wealthy. He is in appearance an unusually plain, straightforward business man, and does not appear to be in the least nervous over the charges against him, although the re-duplication of warehouse receipts is a penitentiary offense. The fact that he has apparently made no effort at all to escape coupled with the severity of the punishment has led to a suggestion that his mind may be unsettled. Banks involved for sums estimated at \$10,000 to \$15,000 are the Louisville Banking Co., Farmers' and Drivers', Fourth National Bank, German Security, Louisville Deposit and one or two whiskey men are creditors of Sutton with warehouse receipts as security.

There seems no doubt now that forgers have been committed, and on the total worth of such receipts, forged is estimated at \$20,000. Three theories exist as to the guilt. One is that Sutton is the forger, another that it is Cohen, of New Orleans, a former agent of Sutton, and a third that it was a distiller, now dead, but who was permitted to use the name of Sutton in his advertisements.

Only the fact that some of the receipts bear this man's firm name, and that he failed just before his death, connects him with the affair.

The detectives are keeping up their surveillance, and are only waiting for the word from some of the banks to lay their hands on the strongly suspected Sutton and proclaim him their prisoner.

Information was received here yesterday that a bank in Kansas City holds \$5,000 worth of the forged receipts. Sutton says he bought them in New Orleans, but it is difficult to think that a man would pay out his money for receipts that are the evidence of fraud on their face.

The genuine Hackley receipts are now signed Hoffman & Hackley, while the bogus ones bear the signature of S. O. Hackley.

Most of the fraudulent receipts which have been out of bond for a year. In order to make the forgery complete the names of the United States storekeeper and gauger and the distilling firm had to be forged.

THE LOST NARONIC.

The Fate of the White Star Line Freighter, Tropic, which was sunk by one of the Doomed Mariners and Put in a Bottle.—The Vessel Struck by an Iceberg and Sunk, Probably on February 19.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A report to the Sun from Norfolk, Va., says William Johnson, the winter watchman at Ocean View, Va., a summer resort near the mouth of Chesapeake bay, yesterday afternoon picked up on the beach at that place a champagne bottle with several corks about it and with a letter inclosed giving information from one of the crew of the sinking of the White Star line steamer Naronic. The letter was dated: 3:10 a. m., February 19.

Steamship Naronic, White Star Line. To who picks this up. Report, when you find this, to our agents if not heard of before, that the ship is fast sinking beneath the waves. Its such a storm that we can never live in small boats. One boat has already gone. We are waiting for a rescue. God let all of us live through this. We were struck by an iceberg in a blinding snow storm and floated two hours. It is 5:30 a. m. by my watch and the great ship is decked out in great sea. Report to the agents at Broadway, New York, M. Kersey & Co. Good-by, all. JOSEPH QUINN, Baltimore.

THE MISSING LINK.

In the Seth O. Wilkins Killing Case.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—As a result of the police investigation into the death of Seth O. Wilkins, the sewing machine agent who died at the City hospital on March 17 from the effects of injuries received three days before by being beaten at Eighth and Pine streets by three men, the missing link of evidence needed to fasten the crime on his murderers has been found. It was furnished by a young woman whose name the police are not yet ready to disclose, but it was of such a nature as to warrant Assistant Chief Smith in issuing an order for the arrest of Arthur E. Furber, the Olive street saloon-keeper; Martin C. Gessell, the bartender; and Edward Wagner, a bookkeeper for the Mermol & Jaccard Jewelry Co. and a son of a member of the undertaking firm of Smith & Wagner. The three men are under arrest.

Want the Stumpage Dues Increased. OTTAWA, Ont., March 30.—The Dominion government having positively declined to reimpose an export duty on sawlogs shipped from Canada to the United States, the lumbermen of the Georgian Bay district are arranging a monster demonstration to visit on the Ottawa government on April 15 to urge them to increase the stumpage dues on logs from one to eight dollars per 1,000 feet, with a rebate on such logs as are manufactured into lumber in Canada. It is estimated this year 450,000,000 feet of logs will be rafted across Georgian Bay into the United States.

The Swedesborough (N. J.) Church Case in the Courts.

THIRTON, N. J., March 30.—Chancellor Bir granted yesterday an order restraining Father William P. Treacy and other adherents of the Swedesborough Roman Catholic church to show cause why they should not be restrained from interfering with Father Leahy in the discharge of his duties as pastor of the church, and also why they should not be enjoined from interfering with the enjoyment of the property and buildings of the parish as a place of worship or burial and as a residence.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

President Higginbotham Refutes a Number of Calumnies Maliciously Circulated and Corrects Several Popular Fallacies Regarding the Great Exposition.

CHICAGO, March 31.—President Higginbotham of the World's Columbian exposition, in order to correct certain erroneous statements in regard to the fair which have been given wide circulation, yesterday issued the following statement:

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION. CHICAGO, March 30.

To the Public: Because of many misrepresentations and misstatements relative to the exposition management and affairs being in circulation through the press and otherwise, both in this country and abroad, and in reply to many letters of inquiry or complaint touching the same matters, it seems advisable that some official statement regarding them should be made to the public. Therefore, I respectfully ask that the widest publicity be given to the following facts:

First.—The exposition will be opened in readiness for visitors on May 1.

Second.—An abundance of drinking water, the best supplied to any great city in the world, will be provided free to all. The report that a charge would be made for drinking water probably arose from the fact that hygienic water can also be had by those who desire it at one cent a glass.

Third.—Ample provisions for seating will be made without charge.

Fourth.—About 100 toilet-rooms and closets will be located at convenient points in the buildings, and they will be absolutely free to the public. This is as large a number in proportion to the estimated attendance as has ever been made in any exposition. In addition to these there will also be nearly an equal number of lavatories and toilet rooms of a costly and handsome character, architects for the purpose of which a charge of five cents will be made.

Fifth.—The admission fee of fifty cents will entitle a visitor to see and enter all the exhibition buildings, inspect the exhibits, and, in short, to see everything within the exhibition grounds, and to see the famous Colorado cliff dwellings. For these, as well as for the special attractions on Midway Plaisance, a small fee will be charged.

Sixth.—Imposition or extortion of any description will not be tolerated.

Seventh.—Free medical and emergency hospital service is provided on the grounds by the exposition management.

Eighth.—The bureau of public comfort will provide comfortable waiting rooms, including spacious ladies' parlor and toilet rooms in various parts of the grounds.

[Signed.] H. N. HIGGINBOTHAM, President.

AMONG THE BREAKERS.

The Cherokee Council Split Wide Open Over the Question of a Big Steal for the Downing Party Charged.

TALLEQUAH, I. T., March 31.—The looked-for break in the council over the strip has come. The council has split wide open over the portion of the chief's message recommending the appointment of commissioners to go to Washington to close the deal. The national party claims that this means simply a great big steal for the Downing or administration party, and they will fight bitterly any plan other than having the settlement and the cash paid over in Tallesquah, where every man has a hand in it, can be closely watched. The Downing party has power in all branches of the government, and if it comes to a party fight will ride roughshod over the nationals and carry out the plan that suits them best.

News received here yesterday morning that William Watts, known as the "King of the Intruders," has been appointed postmaster at Muldrev, caused consternation among the friends of the strip opening. The Cherokees bitterly hate Watts and there was an appeal wired to Washington that if Watts was appointed postmaster, no confirmation of the treaty need be looked for.

In response the secretary of the interior wired that Watt's appointment to the place had been revoked.

CHOLERA AT ST. PETERSBURG.

With Disquieting Rumors From the Interior Military Commissions to be Formed.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 31.—Cholera has made its appearance again in this city, and it is known that fatal cases are of daily occurrence, although the government has not resumed their policy of last year of making a regular daily announcement of the new cases and deaths. At present the authorities are pursuing a policy of suppression, and withholding from the public all information as to the spread of the disease.

Very disquieting rumors have been received from the interior of Russia, and the ministry of the interior is taking action which indicates that the government must have special information of the gravest character. The government is also causing to be formed sanitary commissions which will look after the health of the people at points to be reached through the railway system of Russia.

FERRYBOAT SUNK.

The Colling Point Ferryboat Sunk by Collision Off Hell Gate, with the Tugboat Dayspring.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., March 31.—The Colling Point ferryboat F. P. James was sunk at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when it ran off the Hell Gate, after a collision with the tugboat Dayspring. There were three double and two single trucks on board and two passengers. The truck drivers tried to cut their horses loose, but were driven away by the water and the eight horses were drowned. George Groetz, one of the drivers, became tangled up in the harness in trying to free his team and nearly lost his life. He had \$900 worth of flowers and cut plants in his wagon. The James is a double-decked boat. She formerly ran between Albany and Troy. She cost the Colling Point & New York Co. \$67,000. She can be raised.

Convention of United Mine Workers Held in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 31.—About sixty delegates from the local organization of the United Mine Workers met in this city yesterday. District Chairman Costello said the convention was merely preliminary to the national meeting to be held in Chicago, O., April 11. Nothing of special importance was considered at the meeting. The wage scale will be acted on at the Columbus convention. The delegates' reports show that nearly all of the mines in this district are now in operation.

Drowned by the Sinking of a Canal Boat.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The canal boat Edward Hayes, lying at the foot of Thirty-seventh street, East river, this city, was sunk about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. David Williams, aged 54, a friend of the captain, David Carman, and Mabel Carman, the 3-year-old child of the captain, were drowned.

The boat sank in a few seconds, and the captain and his wife had to be fished out of the water. The accident was caused by the crashing into the Edward Hayes of another canal boat which was moored in the same dock.

CALLED OFF THE DOGS.

Stagnant Stoppage of the Redwine Investigation at Atlanta, Ga., Just as a Red-Hot Trail was Struck, Which Promised to Hit in Prominent Quarters—Somebody With a Pull at Washington Appears to Be Behind the Scenes.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 31.—The Redwine case comes to the front again with another sensation. This is in the last hours of a dying congress, the manner in which conference reports are written, referring to amendments by numbers, render it impossible to tell precisely what has been done, without a careful comparison of reports with the bills to which they relate, a work for which there is scarcely time in the prevailing hurry and confusion.

It is probable, however, in spite of these drawbacks, for one whose interests prompt him to look after a particular bill or amendment, to the neglect of all others, to keep track of it and to be able to know its fate as soon as it is determined. In point of fact, it is in this way that the fate of many measures first become known to the public. It is obvious, therefore, that a person taking the keeping track of a particular measure which is of importance to him and those he represents, but of comparatively little to the general public, may easily have it in his power to mislead others with reference to the matter, if his interests will be forwarded by such a course.

Whatever was adopted before the adjournment of the incorrect information it happened that the adjournment of congress was followed by considerable speculation in tin. After the report that the duty had been removed was contradicted a rapid advance in prices of tin occurred. The advance was not great, but it amounted to no more than the price rose about three dollars per ton (13 shillings 6d.). This increase of price was directly contrary to what was demanded by the statistical position of the metal. Rumors were also in circulation that several hundred persons of the name of Redwine were active in politics, and that these persons had been active in throwing obstacles in the way of a repeal of the duty.

The tax on tin, levied in the McKinley bill, is to take effect July 1. According to the theory of Mr. McKinley himself the foreign producers ought to say this. The duty on tin plate duty took effect. Our dealers were anxious to import large quantities before the higher duties became operative. The manufacturers accordingly put up the price and were thereby enabled to extract several millions of dollars from our consumers. It is more, the McKinley bill, now happily past—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE PUBLIC PLUM TREE.

Another Shake Lands Some Good Ones—Ex-Secretary Thomas F. Bayard to be Ambassador to England.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations:

Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, to be ambassador to Great Britain. To be envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States: James D. Porter, of Kentucky, to Peru; Lewis Baker, of Minnesota, to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador; Pierce M. Young, of Georgia, to Guatemala and Honduras; Edwin Dunn, of Ohio (now secretary of legation at Japan), to Japan.

To be consuls of the United States: L. M. Shaffer, of West Virginia, to Stratford, Ont.; Harrison C. Smith, of Maine, to Pictou; Theodore M. Stephen, of Illinois, to Annaberg; William T. Townes, of Virginia, to Rio de Janeiro; Claude M. Foster, of Maine, to Newton B. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be second secretary of legation of the United States at Paris.

John M. Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant secretary of the interior, vice Cyrus Bussey, resigned.

Henry J. Hathaway, of Maine, to be collector of customs for the district of Aroostook. Me. Walter Goodrich, of New York, to be collector of customs for the district of Fairfield, Conn.

Lawrence J. Maxwell, Jr., of Ohio, to be solicitor general, vice Charles H. Aldrich, resigned.

John H. Hall, of Georgia, to be assistant attorney general, vice George H. Shields, resigned.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

Proves, as Usual, Fertile in Expedients to Evade the Exclusion Law—His Latest Scheme to Put Himself in the Mercantile Class—Circular from Assistant Secretary Spaulding.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act causes the trouble and worry of the Celestial proves himself to be a very slippery person. He is now engaged in turning himself into a merchant from a laborer. To such an extent is this the case that Assistant Secretary Spaulding has written the following letter to collectors on the Pacific coast to stop the fraud. He says:

The department is informed that a practice obtains among Chinese laborers in this country who may accumulate small sums of money and investing such sums in the mercantile class, as a part of the capital of the business. Chinese laborers who have made such disposition of their earnings, and are not actively engaged in mercantile business, have claimed to be merchants and thereby entitled to leave the country and return to the United States without the necessity of a certificate of return, which may be presented at your port of return and evidence of the standing of the holders as bona fide merchants unless their right to the privilege is clearly established, and where it appears that the practice herein referred to is attempted the certificates presented should be ignored, the holders arrested and the facts reported to the department.

United States Vessels to Take Part in the Naval Review.

NEW YORK, March 31.—At daybreak this morning the work of preparing the five vessels which were to sail for the naval rendezvous at Hampton Roads was put to work putting finishing touches on the vessels to make them perfectly ship-shape. The vessels which sailed were the Philadelphia, Admiral Gherardi's flagship; the Baltimore, the Yorktown, the Vesuvius and the little torpedo boat Cushing.

A Wealthy Mendicant Arrested in St. Paul, Minn., for Soliciting Alms.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 31.—Joseph Sutter, of 200 North street, was arrested here Wednesday evening for asking a pedestrian for twenty-five cents to get a meal.

When taken to the Central station and searched, there were found certificates of deposit on a New York bank for \$30,000, a bank book showing that he had besides an open account of \$1,500, patient papers showing that he had at some time been granted a patent for a motor, and a greasy old wallet containing \$134. He is 60 years of age.

THE TAX ON TIN.

A Good Illustration of the Madness of the McKinley Bill.

It may have been altogether accidental that the report that the duty on block tin had been repealed was extensively circulated for two or three days after the adjournment of congress. The report, which prevailed in the last hours of a dying congress, the manner in which conference reports are written, referring to amendments by numbers, render it impossible to tell precisely what has been done, without a careful comparison of reports with the bills to which they relate, a work for which there is scarcely time in the prevailing hurry and confusion.

It is probable, however, in spite of these drawbacks, for one whose interests prompt him to look after a particular bill or amendment, to the neglect of all others, to keep track of it and to be able to know its fate as soon as it is determined. In point of fact, it is in this way that the fate of many measures first become known to the public. It is obvious, therefore, that a person taking the keeping track of a particular measure which is of importance to him and those he represents, but of comparatively little to the general public, may easily have it in his power to mislead others with reference to the matter, if his interests will be forwarded by such a course.

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OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The Democratic Idea of Dealing with Other Nations.

The foreign policy to which the democratic party is committed is of peaceful trade with all countries and intrigues against none. Only through such a policy can we long escape a foreign war that will saddle our workers with another grand army of military pensioners, so that instead of supporting a single million pretorians we will have several millions of them, insisting on their right to be supported at the expense because of their patriotism.

THE PURPOSE OF THE CLEVELAND ADMINISTRATION.

The purpose of the Cleveland administration to make more efficient the consular service is one of the best of the reforms it has undertaken. Albany Argus.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

—Eight years ago Mr. Cleveland was an experienced statesman. —Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

—Secretary Smith has shown himself a reliable man in getting rid of Baum as soon as possible. Now for the rest of them. —St. Louis Republic.

—Secretary Carlisle is not talking quite as much about the condition of the treasury as his predecessor did in his latter days. Now there is need of much talk. The treasury's situation is improving. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

—The tribe of two million dollars lost by an improper ruling in the pension department is a small matter, according to the ideas of the republican leaders. "This is a billion-dollar country," says Mr. Reed, of Maine. —N. Y. World.

—A distinguished democratic senator says that there is not going to be any trouble between President Cleveland and the senate. He remarked that it reminded him of his own domestic relations. There never was a happier family than ours. My wife does just as she wants to, and I do just as she wants to, also. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

—Ex-Commissioner Baum, before leaving office, made a virtuous protest against the cost of giving the inaugural banquet in our church for over twenty years, an I doan dan reckon he be histed out now by no woman who has cum down from Atlanta wid a lot of furbelows on. I gin yo' fair warnin, an if yo' desist upon participatin my amercies in congreationalism, the calamity must be on yo' own head. I has spoke. Good day! —N. Y. Sun.

A ROBBER TAX.

How the Country Is Plundered Through the McKinley Bill.

The McKinley bill retained a tax on refined sugars of half a cent a pound. For the year ending last December the total quantity of refined sugar, and there were exported over 15,000,000 pounds. There were imported 3,500,000 pounds of raw sugar free of tax. The comparatively small amount of refined imported sugars how fully the sugar trust controls our market. The fact that we export refined sugars shows that no protection, not even that of half a cent a pound, is needed. As a revenue tax it amounts to nothing. As a means of plundering the consumers of sugar in this country its power will be seen by a few facts.

The stock of the sugar trust, still a trust notwithstanding its reorganization under the flexible laws of New Jersey, it declared a quarterly dividend recently of 3 per cent, and an extra dividend of ten per cent. A dividend was paid in January of \$1,750,000, and the official statement is made that it now has a surplus of \$3,000,000. The profits of a little less than a year are thus seen to be about \$16,000,000. These figures are given by the Commercial Bulletin, of New York.

The import price of raw sugar is about 3.37 cents a pound; that of refined 4.56, a difference of 1.19 cents a pound. Deducting 5 cents a pound, the tax, and there remains 69 cent a pound, to cover the cost of refining, which is more than ample. Allowing for loss in refining, and the tax of half a cent a pound on the quantity imported nearly equals and accounts for the abnormal profits of the trust. In other words, the consumers are taxed some \$15,000,000 for the benefit of the sugar trust. —St. Paul Globe.

PITH AND POINT.

—The juice from decayed bananas, it is said, will make bright carmine ink, and it is also said to stop on one makes the air blue. —Inter-Ocean.

—"Did Miss Goldcoin look upon your suit with favor?" "Oh, yes; she thought the clothes were all right, but she objected to the wearer." —Inter-Ocean.

—"Why, Mr. Banks, how long have you been wearing eye-glasses?" "Well, Miss Edith, you always seemed so distant to me that I thought glasses might bring you a little nearer." —Exchange.

—Mrs. Inquisitive—"Your husband must be earning more than he used to. I see you have a new sealskin jacket." Mrs. Straightface—"No, indeed. He's learned how to fix the gas meter." —Grenoble Monthly.

—"That's a very lovely baby of yours, Lawson. I wonder what he will develop into?" "Well, if you can judge of the future by the present, I think he will be a town-crier when he grows up." —Harper's Bazar.

—Wife—"I've made a fool of myself." Husband—"How?" Wife—"Here I've carried all the baggage, so that people would not think we were newly married, and all the while my back hair was full of lice." —N. Y. Herald.

—Tailor (calling on debtor, an artist)—"I'm afraid I interrupt, sir; I see you're very busy." Artist—"Don't mention it. Perhaps you would like to see me draw something?" Tailor—"I should, sir. I should like you to draw a check!"

—The Point—She—"I wish you wouldn't play billiards for stakes. It is nothing in the world but a game of chance." He—"A game of chance! Why, my dear girl, it's a game of infinite skill." She—"Not as you play it." —Truth.

—A servant girl was once given some macaroni by her mistress to prepare for the table. Noticing the girl's surprise, the lady asked: "Didn't you cook macaroni at your last place?" "Cook it? We used them things to light the fire with!" —Tit-Bits.

—A pompous fellow made a very inadequate offer for a valuable property, and calling the next day for answer, inquired of the gentleman if he had entertained his proposition. "No," replied the other, "your proposition entertained me." —Pilot.

—"You never sit and talk to me as you did before we were married," sighed the young wife. "No," replied the husband, who was a draper's assistant. "The gentleman told me to stop a praising the goods as soon as the bargain was struck." —Tit-Bits.

—Charitably Inclined.—Mrs. Parvener—"If we could only get the girls into Mrs. Astorgill's dancing-class, Simon, it would be the making of 'em." Mr. Parvener—"I druther paternize somebody else. It needs to be a St. Louis, Miss Astorgill's well 'nough of 'bout teachin' dancin' school." —Puck.

—Fogg—"I can't use an umbrella until Easter." —Fenderson—"Why not?" Fogg—"Because it's Lent." Fenderson thought he'd try this on Mrs. P. Still he held: "A fella can't use his umbrella until Easter." "Why not?" asked Mrs. F. "Because," said Fenderson, "it's borrowed." And he wondered why his wife didn't laugh. —Boston Transcript.

—Not so Ignorant After All.—Explorer—"Do you know, Ethel, the African savages were so ignorant that they couldn't understand what was Stanley's iron boat float." Ethel—"What was it, Uncle Jack?" Explorer—"Why—er—the—shape, you know, and—er—atmospheric pressure, you know, and—er—all that sort of thing." —Judge.

SQUELCHING AN INTRUDER.

Brother Dawson Asserts His Rights in an Emphatic Manner.

One of the colored women employed about the hotel was sweeping off the veranda when an old man with a crooked leg and carrying a broomstick for a cane halted at the steps and saluted:

"Good mawnin', Brudder Dawson—haw yo' was dis mawnin'?" "What you doin' talkin' dat way to me?" demanded the woman as she leaned on the broom to look him over. "Good mawnin', Brudder Dawson!" he repeated.

"Yo' is Brudder Dawson yo'self. What yo' gittin' at actin' dat way?" "Look yere gal; I has cum along yere to spoke shew in yo' want to go an' I want yo' to open dem big ears o' yo' monstrous view. Yo's name was Lucinda Jackson, I reckon?"

"Of co'se." "An' yo' attends de Baptist pray'meetin' eb'ry Thursday even'?" "Yo' allusses medas of co'se. What yo' gittin' at?"

"Ize gittin' at medas. On de last three occassuns when de preacher has got up an' said, 'We will now close wid de doxology: Brudder Dawson, pitch de tune, what has yo' dun?'"

"Faithn." "Look out, gal, or I'll hev yo' churshed for lyin'! What yo' has dun was to sot right in an' pitch dat tune befo' I could git my mouf open an' make eb'rybody believe yo' was leadin' de singin'! Ize cum yere to tell yo' not to do agin'!"

"Look out, Does dat tune b'long to yo'?" she defiantly replied.

"Look out dar, gal. I hain't sayin' dat de tune b'longs to me, but Iar sayin' dat when de preacher calls upon Brudder Dawson to start it off, den Brudder Dawson ar de man to do it. If yo' ar Brudder Dawson, den yo' go right ahead. If yo' ar Sister Lucinda Jackson, den yo' keep dat big mouf closed till I strikes my tamin' fork and hits de pitch." —"Hit!" she replied as she began sweeping.

"Yo' jes' member," he cautioned, as he turned away. "Ize bin pitchin' dat doxology tune in our church for ober twenty yars, an I doan dan reckon he be histed out now by no woman who has cum down from Atlanta wid a lot of furbelows on. I gin yo' fair warnin, an if yo' desist upon participatin my amercies in congreationalism, the calamity must be on yo' own head. I has spoke. Good day!" —N. Y. Sun.

Purely an Accident.

Landlady—Mr. Oldboarder, the servant reports that there is a hole in your carpet. Oldboarder—You mustn't blame me, madam. One of your pillows fell off the bed last night. —Judge.

Of Course She Know It.

Harry—Does she know you love her? Fred—She can't help knowing it. Why, she told me she had \$20,000 a year. —Life.

Brooklyn Bridge

Day After Day on the Cars

A Well Known Conductor's Experience.



Conductor Wm. F. Murphy

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine I ever took. For seven years I have been employed on the trains at Brooklyn Bridge. First as locomotive fireman, and now as conductor. The constant jolting of the cars and the hard work caused debility and

Paine All Over My Body

which I could not get rid of until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which was suggested to me by a friend who had been benefited, and it has done great things for me. I have taken three bottles and am now in perfect health. Don't